



# J. Steinmetz JEWELRY CO.

Elgin Watches, Holiday Presents.

## DIAMONDS

The season is here and Christmas presents must be bought for relatives and friends. People having many presents to make and who do not care to tag their pockets too heavily, will come to their rescue. Our stock of

### Diamonds and Watches

is complete. Our show cases contain Diamond Rings, Diamond Lace Pins, Pairs of Diamond Earrings, Gold and Silver Watches, and every kind of Jewelry ever manufactured, in unique and elegant designs. People are always anxious to see lovely sights, and our

### Display of Watches and Diamonds

is the largest in Montana. Even if you do not care to make a purchase, it will repay the trouble of a visit to take a look at the glorious sight. We are quite alive to the fact that there are more diamonds and watches bought at this time of the year than at any other, and therefore shall not lose the opportunity, but

### Sell at Very Low Prices

and look at neither cost price or value, thereby sustaining our reputation of selling at prices to suit the times and leaving all would-be competitors far behind.

We have Diamonds and Watches to suit everyone's purse. Even with this large stock it would be well to

### Make your Selections Now.

and take advantage of our endless variety. Should it not be convenient for you to take your selections at once, you can leave them with us for future delivery. All we have to say is, that if you contemplate purchasing just call on us and compare prices. All goods are of the finest quality.

Our stock of diamonds consists of the finest grades—white, brilliant and blue-white gems. No other house in Montana can beat us in quality and price.

A genuine diamond buy ring, \$25.00; a diamond collar button, \$6; a pair of diamond sleeve buttons, lady's size, \$8; a diamond stud, \$12; a pair of diamond ear screws, \$12; a diamond ring, a very brilliant stone, \$14; a very pretty knot diamond scarf pin, \$8; a pair diamond sleeve buttons beautifully engraved, \$10; ladies' and gents' diamond rings from \$15 to \$50 each.

Bracelets, pendants, rings, studs, buttons, in fact everything that is novel, new, rich and unique, including watches, clocks and silverware.

### Waltham, Rockford and Elgin Watches.

These are the watches we make a specialty of. Solid silver hunting watches, genuine imported movement, stem-winder and setter, full size, \$5.

Solid silver hunting watches, genuine American movement, Elgin or Waltham, cases chased and engraved.

Ladies' solid gold hunting watches, beautifully chased and engraved, stem-winder, American movement.

Boys' solid silver hunting case, stem-winding watches, \$6 to \$8.

Fine repeaters and E. Howard & Co. watches at greatly reduced prices.

We guarantee all goods.

Solid gold wedding rings, 14 to 18 carats.

14-carat garnet, turquoise seal and initial rings a specialty.

Gold headed canes and umbrellas in great variety.

### BEAUTIFUL CHINA.

### ART POTTERY.

### CUT CRYSTAL.

### BRIC-A-BRAC.

# J. STEINMETZ

## Jewelry Comp'y,

24 MAIN STREET.

## SENATOR PIERCE'S DENIAL

The North Dakotan Says the Stories of Destitution in His State Are Much Exaggerated.

The Charitably Disposed Warned to be Careful of Those Seeking Contributions.

Northwestern Farmers Petitioning Against the Bucket Shops Fixing the Prices of Their Products.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Senator Pierce published the following card in the Post this morning: "My attention has been called to a telegram which appeared on the 15th in the Brooklyn Eagle under a Washington date as follows: 'Authorized representatives of the North Dakota local relief committee state that from two thousand to three thousand families are destitute there as a result of three years' bad crops. Many are starving. Boxes and money are being sent from here. State pride keeps the senators and representatives from the Dakotas from making an appeal to either congress or the public for their people.' I somewhat fear that irresponsible persons, pretending to represent destitute sufferers of North Dakota, will appear in Washington and other cities in the east soliciting contributions for the relief of the people. I therefore take this occasion to warn charitable people against the solicitations of those who come to them for this purpose. The commissioner of agriculture for North Dakota, whose address is at Bismarck, has been designated by the governor to ascertain what relief is needed, and to supply the destitute. While the suffering in that state is not a secret, it is not a matter of which a few of the newly settled sections should boast, and I do not desire to discourage in any manner the spirit which prompts the good people of the east to contribute for such purpose; but in case of such contributions, they should be sent to responsible persons who will see that they are religiously applied to the purpose designed by the donors."

### Petition of the Farmers.

Senators Davis and Casey to-day brought in petitions signed by the farmers of Minnesota and North Dakota, asking legislation to protect them from bucket shop keepers and other speculators. The one by Senator Davis asked that it be made unlawful for brokers of trade and bucket shops to attempt to regulate the market price of raw material, except as they are able to do so by a showing of actual commodities. It asks that "short selling" be prohibited. Mr. Casey's petition asks that it be made unlawful to sell or promise to deliver any product when the seller does not have the goods to deliver.

### The Visit of the Sioux.

The president gave a reception this afternoon to a delegation of Sioux Indians, numbering about fifty, now on a visit to this city. The reception was held in the east room and was witnessed by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Dr. Scott and Postmaster General Warner and others. General Warner introduced John Gross, of Standing Rock agency, who made a good and spirited speech to the president, in the course of which he remarked with quiet humor that they had not a single Sioux in the delegation, but a friendly call. His people would like among other things a boundary line for their reservation, and better schools. Representative C. A. Johnson, who made an address, after which the president spoke to the delegation through an interpreter: "I am glad," said the president, "to meet so many representatives of the Sioux nation. Your true interest in me is the direction of legislation to settle each of you on a farm of your own. It is the policy of the government to give your children the education of which you have not had. I will read with pleasure the report of the commissioners, and it will give me still greater pleasure to aid them in securing from congress those laws that are necessary to meet the suggestions made by the commissioners."

### Surprised the Senators.

There was great excitement in the executive session of the senate this afternoon, when a senator, upon looking up at the gentlemen's gallery, discovered a man sitting there and apparently taking a good deal of interest in the proceedings. The utmost confusion prevailed for a while, and the doorkeeper was dispatched to eject the intruder, who proved to be a young man about 20 years of age. He had evidently been asleep when the senate went into executive session, and was probably dozing before he secured any valuable information. He will, however, carry with him the distinction of having been in the report of the committee, and he is now enjoying the seclusion of a secret session.

### Blaine in the Race.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat telegraphs to that paper in regard to Blaine's candidacy for the presidency in 1892. "There is abundant confirmation of the information previously sent regarding Mr. Blaine's candidacy for 1892. Some of the secretary's friends go so far as to express their belief that the president knows and acquiesces in the drift of things. These friends say that while neither the president nor the secretary will openly plan for Mr. Blaine's nomination, yet they will both view with satisfaction the development of sentiment in that direction. It is claimed by Mr. Blaine's friends that nobody can point to an act of the president's since the 4th of March and say that behind it is apparent the second term motive. They contend that President Harrison entered upon his duties with the single term idea firmly fixed in his mind, and that being still in such a frame of mind, he is able to look with equanimity on the movement of the Blaine people for 1892. In support of this view, attention is invited to the close relations which Mr. Blaine's most devoted friends sustain to the president. Elkins, Kerns and others who are for Blaine 'first, last and all the time,' as the saying goes, are on the most friendly footing with the president. All that Mr. Harrison insists upon is that Blaine should be a Harrison administration. He will permit no overtopping by Blaine now. He will not consent to the use of any patronage to help on the Blaine movement. But he will countenance any legitimate pronouncement of Blaine which looks to the close identification of the secretary's name with the issues upon which the next campaign is to be conducted. In pursuance of this policy, Mr. Blaine

be as intimately associated as is possible from this time on with the legislation for the development of our South American trade. That is to be a strong card of the republicans in congress about the necessary legislation for the encouragement of this trade, and if the trade develops as rapidly in response to governmental encouragement as it now promises to our South American before the country in 1892 simply inevitable. This, of course, is looking into the future through the Blaine horizon."

### The Industrial Christian Home.

The vice president to-day laid before the senate the report of the Utah commission on the management of the Industrial Christian Home, of Utah territory. The report says that up to Nov. 10, \$35,709 had been expended on the building, leaving \$14,291 of the appropriation unexpended. The commission has paid out \$1,441 for necessary expenses of the home and the support of the inmates, and about \$14,000 should be expended for furnishing the home. The home is under the immediate management of a board of ladies and gentlemen of broad and philanthropic views, who, without hope of other reward than the approval of a good conscience, are laboring for the rescue, and to promote the interest of women who have been deluded into, and wish to flee from, polygamy, and seek a home in this asylum so bountifully provided by the government for their relief. These ladies are courageously working to break down the prejudice of the Mormon church against the institution, and win the confidence of those for whom this shelter is erected. The commission expresses no opinion as to the ultimate success of the home. It is an experiment which time can only solve. The Mormon church is charged with working against the institution and the belief is expressed that more women would enter the home if the restrictive controlling admission were less stringent.

### The Silcott Steal.

The committee investigating the Silcott defalcation has agreed upon a report, by the terms of which an appropriation will be asked to make good the losses sustained by the members of the house. A separate bill will be reported making sergeant-at-arms disbursing officer. Five out of seven members of the committee, including the chairman, hold that the sergeant-at-arms was a public officer, and that individual members are justified by usage and official recognition in extending their jurisdiction to him. The committee also holds that the government would not be justified in taking secret deposits left with the sergeant-at-arms for the purpose of applying it toward the payment of salaries due by the government and therefore that such personal funds should be restored to the pro rata owners. By the proposed private act, the sergeant-at-arms would regularly draw their salaries up to November would have the advantage of sharing in the amounts that the other members had left undrawn, which the majority of the committee regard as indefensible.

### Northwestern Nuggets.

Among the bills introduced by Representative Hunsbrough yesterday was one amending the revised statutes relating to declarations in pension cases, providing that declarations may be made before any officer having a seal and whose certificate of authority is filed with the commissioner of pensions.

### Only a Temperance Union.

OSMAHA, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Official circulars announcing new appointments on the Missouri and Mountain divisions of the Union Pacific were given out at headquarters to-day. C. F. Resigue is to succeed G. M. Cummings as general manager of the Mountain division. Joseph M. Rees, superintendent at Cheyenne, takes the place here made vacant here by Resigue's promotion. R. M. Ryder succeeds Barr, and R. M. Baxter becomes assistant superintendent of the Wyoming run.

### England and Portugal at Odds.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The admiralty as a precaution in view of the possible straining of relations between England and Portugal regarding their possessions in Africa, has made arrangements to transfer the depot and hospital stores for the Mediterranean and Channel squadrons from Lisbon. Orders were recently issued for the war ship Agamemnon, now at Zanzibar, to rejoin the Mediterranean squadron. These orders have since been countermanded and she will remain at Zanzibar.

### The Ax Still at Work.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—There were five more discharges issued from the office of the superintendent of police, Hubbard, to-day. The officers removed are Detectives Palmer and Flynn, Patrolmen Michael Ahern and David Cunningham, and Station-keeper Peter Kelly. The charges are in each case "conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty," but the men are all removed for their actions during the Cramin case.

### Found with Compromising Letters.

VIRGINIA, Dec. 19.—The Tagblatt says: A number of proclamations addressed to the Russians in Galicia were found in possession of a man disguised as a peasant. Letters compromising many members of the Russian church were also found on him.

### Those Contested Election Cases.

The sub-committee of the house election committee, charged with the arrangement of the contested election cases, completed its work this morning. It was agreed the republicans should select one case, and the democrats another in alternation, until all were arranged. This was done, and the hearing will begin after the holiday recess.

### Run Away Down Hill.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—What might have resulted in a frightful accident occurred this afternoon at Black Pine. A lady and gentleman driving a spirited livery team from this place started down the Combination company's quartz road. When on the first downward pitch the driver accidentally dropped a line on the horses and they immediately jumped into a run, tipped both occupants out and dashed down the mountain side. The cutter was smashed into kindling wood, and the horses were badly injured. No other very serious damage was done.

### Waiting to be Arrested.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 19.—Constable Washburn, of Greensburg, who yesterday telegraphed that he had a warrant for Master Workman Powderly's arrest, was supposed to reach here at 9:30 this morning, but at 1 o'clock had not put in an appearance. Powderly had been walking about the principal streets all morning expecting the officer.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

A Little Girl Rehearsing a Christmas Cantata, Loses Her Life.

DETROIT, Dec. 19.—At the Tilden public school this evening, while some sixteen girls were rehearsing a Christmas cantata which was to be performed to-morrow, one of the performers accidentally struck a candle with her wand, igniting the wand. The flames communicated to the children's clothing and all were burned more or less. Five who were enveloped in flames ran into the street, where some workmen rolled them in the mud and extinguished the fire. Jennie Laneshire was burned to death, however, and the other four seriously, but not fatally injured. The flames, which in the meantime had communicated to the floor of the school house, were extinguished with difficulty.

## THE WEALTH OF THE NATION.

The United States Beats the Entire World in Taxed and Untaxed Property.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The world has obtained from the treasurer of each state the value of property assessed for taxation. The census office in 1886 made a report of an inquiry into the proportions existing in each state between taxed property and actual wealth, which ranges between 25 per cent in Illinois and 68 in Wyoming. The world's report shows an increase in taxable property of \$6,963,000,000 since 1880. The total wealth is \$61,420,000,000, exclusive of public property, and \$103,000,000 property invested and owned abroad. The wealth of the United States now exceeds the total wealth of the whole world at any time previous to the middle of the eighteenth century, and the amount invested abroad is alone equal to the national wealth of Portugal and Denmark. The total wealth of only five nations is equal to the mere increase of the United States in the past nine years.

### Hammond is in Seattle.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 19.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Seattle, Wash., says: A man named Hammond, wanted for testimony against the members of the nobility and royalty in England, is still in Seattle. He made an exhibition of himself to-day by calling the lady proprietor of the lodging house a liar. The lady's son slapped him in the face and drove him and his two companions out of the house. This son is H. H. Moorehouse, and he says Hammond told his folks his fine dog Rose was presented to him by the earl of Euston, and he also has a fine big diamond ring given him by an English lord.

### Changes in Union Pacific Officials.

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## CHANDLER OPENS THE FUN

The New Hampshire Senator Springs a Sensation on His Unsuspecting Co-Workers.

The Plans of Army and Navy Officers to Increase their Salaries Commented Upon.

The House Committee Agrees upon a Plan to Re-pay the Members the Money Stole from Them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In the senate to-day the house concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from Saturday next till Monday, January 6, was concurred in. Stewart, from the committee on military affairs, reported a resolution directing the examination by the treasurer of the war claims of the state of California, growing out of Indian hostilities and disturbances. Collier introduced a bill to provide for the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by the exposition of arts, industry, manufacture and products in 1892. By George, to permit states to tax national bank notes and United States notes.

Chandler called up the resolution offered by him in regard to organizations among naval officers to influence congressional legislation, and made a statement on the subject. He desired, if possible, to protect naval officers from being levied upon and induced or compelled to pay money (which they could poorly spare) for the purpose of influencing legislation. He said a year or two ago Thomas J. Lowrie, passed assistant paymaster in the navy, prepared a bill for an increase of the rank and pay of officers of the navy. It contained a very comprehensive bill. It contained no feature of economy whatever. That bill had not been introduced in either house, but it had been flitting around privately in print. In connection with that bill there had been a movement organized to secure money from naval officers. That movement had taken the shape of a certain printed circular. One of these circulars Chandler sent to the clerk's desk and had read. It was from Lowrie, and dated December 2, 1889. It stated that John H. Thomas, of Illinois, had been engaged as attorney to take charge of and advocate the passage of the bill framed by him for the reorganization and equalization of the pay of the personnel of the navy, and it expressed the hope that all officers would respond promptly to Thomas' communications. In connection with this circular, one from Thomas himself was sent to the clerk's desk and read. It states in substance, requested to act in the matter that expenses must necessarily be incurred, and time and labor must be devoted to the work, and his (Thomas') acceptance of the proposition depended upon his approval by the officer addressed, upon his sending a retaining fee of \$5 and signing a contract of which a form was sent to pay a contingent of 10 per cent on the increase of pay for each officer. Chandler added that there were 1,500 naval officers, and this attempt to get them into the movement had taken an extremely offensive shape. He submitted to the senate it was an extremely objectionable and reprehensible attempt to influence legislation. He did not believe such a contract, even if entered into, would be legally binding, but at any rate it was a contract which would utterly paralyze the committees of congress, who would have the bill under consideration. There were a great many men living in Washington and living pretty well on the increase of income derived from their supposed income on legislation. He hoped the resolution would be agreed to, and promised that the information was received the naval committee would give the matter a thorough investigation.

### Sherman to the Delegates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The All-American delegates to-day journeyed about the city in carriages, visited Brooklyn, and afterwards the chamber of commerce, where President Smith delivered an address; General Sherman also spoke. Referring to Brazil, he said that at the commercial celebration of the declaration of independence he had observed Don Pedro reading a copy of that historic document. The emperor had said to him that his father had said, "read and study it." "Gentlemen," continued Gen. Sherman, "study our manufactures and commercial affairs and accept such as you deem wise for your country. To you we give our whole hearts and feelings, and may God speed you."

### The Verdict is Special.

BUTTE, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The jury in the Ward case finished their labors to-day and brought in a sealed verdict. In addition to this they took an oath not to tell what the verdict was. It is presumed that a large number of persons are implicated in the verdict, and that the secrecy is maintained in order to allow their arrest. No trace has been obtained of Gallagher, and the county commissioners have offered a reward of \$100 for his arrest.

### Seized a California Distillery.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 19.—To-day deputy internal revenue collectors seized the winery, distillery, wines, brandies, cooperage and personal property of the Fresno Vineyard company, amounting to half a million dollars. It is said to be the largest seizure ever made in California. It is claimed the amount of the seizure was disposed of in excess of that accounted for.

### Battle with Outlaws.

TABLEMOUNT, I. T., Dec. 19.—Sheriff Knight and son, of the Cherokee nation, attempted to arrest Jim Burgess, John Hunter and John Newton for carrying intoxicating liquors into the nation contrary to law. A battle ensued during which George Knight, the sheriff's son, was instantly killed. The sheriff received an ugly wound in the leg. Jim Burgess had a leg broken. The two uninjured outlaws escaped.

### The End of a Notorious Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A decision was handed down in the district court to-day granting Alfred S. Witherbee a divorce from Marie A. Witherbee. This is the end of a scandal which created quite a sensation. Mrs. Witherbee left this city with Judge Mackey, of South Carolina. They went to Bismarck, N. D., where they were received in the best society in that city until the facts in the case became known.

### That Abducted Heiress.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—The proceedings in court to-day to compel Charles Spink and John Taylor to produce Alice Jackman, the missing heiress who was abducted in November, have brought forth a reply from Spink that he took charge of the girl at her own request, and sent her to live with a family at Woodland, Ill., where she is receiving proper care and attention, and expresses herself as being happy.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Indianapolis Wheel works were destroyed by fire to-day; loss \$10,000. Timothy J. Coe, one of the best known hotel proprietors of New York, shot and killed himself yesterday. The act was the result of temporary insanity, induced by illness and protracted insomnia.

It is rumored that the steamer City of Kingston has been lost. The vessel for years prior to New York and London on the Hudson, but was sold to the Northern Pacific railroad to run on Puget Sound. Two weeks ago she left here, destined for that place by way of Cape Horn. Since that time nothing has been heard of her.

## THE ANDOVER HERESY CASE.

Another Phase of the Controversy in the Boston Courts.

Boston, Dec. 19.—A large audience assembled in the judicial court room this morning to hear arguments in one of the many issues of the celebrated Andover heresy case. The evidence was all in on the charge that visitor Enstia, who sat in judgment on Professor Smyth, was biased against him and had so expressed himself. Professor Dwight, of Columbia college, summed up for Smyth. He claimed in Enstia's case there was a leaning toward the side of the prosecution and an utter want of decorum out of court. A. H. Wellman, for the visitors, said the charge was based on the part of Dr. Enstia was not made until six weeks after the latter's death and not until a year and a half after the trial of the professor, an inexcusable delay, which called for severe criticism. Burrows, in behalf of Smyth, confined himself to the charge that Enstia had formed and repeatedly expressed to divers persons an opinion that the professors were guilty of the things charged.

## RUSSELL WAS IN IT.

The President's Son Said to Have Been Interested in the Pappel Bank Scheme.

A London dispatch to the New York Herald says: The Herald story of the contemplated organization of a Catholic bank has created an immensity of talk here. In spite of the denials of several of the persons supposed to be interested, the impression remains that the Herald's story was entirely warranted. I met a man to-day who said:

"I have known of such a project since last June. In that month I was asked to translate into Italian a prospectus intended for private circulation. It described an organization to be called the Anglo-Roman bank and was to be founded in London with \$20,000,000 capital. The inspirer of the project was a gentleman high in papal circles. Among the directors mentioned were the Duke of Norfolk, Russell Harrison, son of the president of the United States; the Earl of Harrington and Count Pecci, nephew of the pope."

"How do you know Russell Harrison was visiting his family in the neighborhood?" "In June both Count Pecci and Russell Harrison were in London, and while here they discussed the organization of the bank for some time. Russell Harrison, son of the president of the United States, the Earl of Harrington and Count Pecci, nephew of the pope."

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## AN OLD CRIME RECALLED.

The Grand Central Suicide One of the Principals in a Dear-born Tragedy.

The Burning of a Hotel and a Residence the Work of J. C. McDonnell.

The Trouble in the Moore Family Which Led to the Death of Two People Traced to Him.

The suicide of J. C. McDonnell at the Grand Central hotel Tuesday was the final act in one of the most deplorable tragedies which ever happened in this country.

In 1872 there were married at the Cosmopolitan hotel, this city, Mr